questions that over a decade ago were settled at the sword's point? Is it just to vent ran-

orous feeling upon a brave enemy, that has

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THURSDAY, : : MAY 9, 1878. HOW TO REDUCE TAXES. It may now be regarded as certain that the legislatures of most of the States will adopt the surplus wealth of the country and disthe Moffett bell-punch as a means of raising tribute it to the starving, than it is for the revenue. It should be adopted by the State starving, inflamed by despair and urged by of Tennessee now if such a thing be possible. suffering, to attempt to seize and distribute it On a moderate calculation such a tax on malt | themselves." The government must choose and alcoholic liquors as that levied in Vir- between giving employment to starving men ginia—half a cent per drink on the former and two and a half cents per drink on the latter—would yield seven hundred thousand dollars per annum, and taxes would be greatly reduced. We hope to see the scheme put it reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced. We hope to see the scheme put is reduced by the reduced in the form necessity. An appropriation to the Southern Pacific railroad would give employment to twenty thousand men and Oliver streets. President George A. Madill was in the chair and there was a very full attendance, great interest being manifested in the proceedings. The following gentlemen were balloted for and elected members of the asginia-half a cent per drink on the former in operation throughout the State. The present license tax on retail liquor dealers is, like all other license taxes, unequal and unjust, because the smallest dealer is compelled to last extremity, will join in a war upon organpay just as much tax as the largest, and ized society. We need levees to protect the many of the liquor men would doubtless be Mississippi bottom. Build them now; they glad to have the punch put in operation. | will serve as a bulwark to stay the hand of The experience of Virginia seems to show the agrarian and the communist. The govthat the Moffett law furnishes a cheap and ernment needs ships; build them now. If and referred to the executive committee: easy method of raising revenue, and a num- public building sare being erected, do not let ber of States and cities are inclined to give the tenantless scaffoldings on their walls reit a trial. The Moffett bell-punch is all the | main to mock the idle laborer; if there is a rage. Having been adopted in Virginia, possibility of needing other public buildand having proved a success after a year's lings within the next ten years, build trial, its use is now advocated in almost every them now. Do what all other govern-State in the Union, and especially in those ments have found it necessary to do, and which are burdened by heavy, ruinous debts. what common sense teaches us to do, prowhich are burdened by heavy, ruinous debts.
For years the country has been struggling with the question as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation. Beyond a certain ever-increasing taxation as to how to relieve an ever-increasing taxation pality can not be cut down without inconvenience and ultimate injury to the public. | would relieve nearly every industry in the In the city of New York, for instance, while | country. This would be a vast sum of money a little might yearly be saved by a reduction to appropriate; but it will take this amount of the salaries paid city officials, yet the ex- to pay off the war which the communists penditures so reduced would be but a drop in | will be enabled to inaugurate unless the the bucket as regards the total amount that starving masses are furnished with bread. the city has yearly to expend. Its police Nothing will appease the communists who force cannot be reduced, for in proportion to are so from choice, and who will not work its reduction the fuller liberty would be given for an honest living at high salaries. But give the industrious, honest laboring masses to thieves. It cannot curtail its fire departemployment and they will be the first to ment, for a curtailment would leave the city a prey to a terrible conflagration, and would | fstamp out all symptoms of disorder. be more than offseted by increased rates o insurance. The expense of the board of CASEY YOUNG'S LAST SPEECH. health and street-cleaning department cannot Hon. Casey Young, the member of conbe cut down to agvery great extent without gress from this district, has delivered many detriment to the general health of the city. able speeches in congress, but he surpassed Its educational department cannot be curhimself in his last great effort. In speaking tailed without serious injury to the rising of it, the Washington Gazette says: "The generation, which in years to come, if it grew speech of Hon, Casey Young, of Tennesup in ignorance, would display itself in in- | see, in the house on Friday evening last, in creased crime. And the same state of affairs favor of transferring the Indian bureau to is found in every other branch and ramifica- the war department, was a powerful argution of the city government. And what is ment in that direction, as well as a grand desaid of New York can be said also of every fense of a noble and brave race of people, other city in the country. We have then to who, by government policy, consisting of giface the inevitable, that large sums have gantic robbery, fraud, and a bad system of yearly to be raised by taxation for city exlegislation, has been taught to look upon the

the levying of taxes upon property alone, ful-on this brave people, and at one or personal, exempts a abolish, by fire and sword, the existence of the community from the entire race on this continent. The speech paying the expenses of the gov- is well worthy of perusal." We have on file ernment under which they live. And the speech so favorably commended by the this class is made up of the rich as well as | Gazette, and will publish it in the APPEAL at the poor. The problem is, then, how to reach an early day. Colonel Young seldom parthis class and make them bear a part of the ticipates in the wrangling debates of the public load. And the only solution of the house. He never speaks unless it be on a question of some importance, and he always question seems to lie in the direct taxation of some of the articles of daily consumption. commands respect. Visitors to Washington concur in representing that no man in con-But, in levying taxes on this basis, the law of justice prescribes that only those articles gress possesses more influence than Casey should be selected which are luxuries in them-Young. Always at his post, always watchselves. In one way this could be accomplished by the legislature collecting a tax society, he is making a most useful repreupon each quantity of liquor retailed. It would be a tax upon an article which, as a THE JETTIES AND PROSPERITY. beverage, can very well be gotten along without. Those who can well afford to indulge can well afford to bear a portion of the exweight of adversity. The jetties are bringpenses of State. A tax of this kind, besides

be levied? This is a problem which has

strained the ingenuity and tortured the brains

is very apparent that the object is far from

State, would also be one of the most practical barriers which could be raised for of whisky, we diminish the quantity of liquor sume her empire as queen city of the gulf. the couple retired apparently in good humor with each other. From what followed it which it is in the power of those who fre- Free access to the ocean by a deep channel with each other. quent drinking-saloons to purchase. As far insures to New Orleans a vast commerce and as our own city is concerned, it is a pity that introduced. We are struggling under a of the jetties. When they were first promiheavy debt; taxes upon real estate and per- nently proposed in 1874 by Captain Eads, year, the burdens of taxation under which aginer of theoretical impossibilities. Like revolting deed. Early yesterday morning we are laboring at the present time would be all the great inventors whose works have greatly lightened.

For the knaves and scoundrels who never | cess has proved the excellence of the jetty | clothes, which were do did an honest day's work in their lives, but system, so that ships drawing twenty-two gore, by burning them. The instrument of who are now ready to apply the match to the feet i pass over the spot whose bottom that followed, driven down between the magazine that underlies the whole fabric of could be touched with a stick seven and a hearth-stones. When arrested and brought society, we have no sympathy. The severest half feet long, there is meanness and detraction into the presence of her murdered spouse, Mrs. punishment ought to be promptly meted out to the taterdemalions who propose those horrible excesses which made the commune of France a terror. But the country feels a deep and profound sympathy for the honest, work- stupid mischievousness that enjoys casting ing masses who are suffering from a want of filth at excellence. The jetties are a success employment. How to relieve the distresses of these industrious men, to whom idleness who are suffering from a want of hith at excellence. The jetties are a success only man for whom she had any affection. The jury took a recess in the afternoon, when the murderess seized the opportunity, is torture, is the problem for statesmanship access steadily and regularly, whenever there when the attention of the officers who had to solve. Congress has recently legislated is no ice to obstruct, down the river from St. for the suffering pig-tailed Chinaman, and, if Paul to the gulf. Their aid is also wanted small knife from her pocket, and inflicted possible, it ought to do something for the starving masses at home. When outbreaks overflows by which thousands of acres are threatened in Europe by the laboring of fertile lands are buried beneath the most intense excitement in the commuclasses demanding bread, employment is the waters, and their fruits lost to the nity in which it occurred, and the versions that temporarily given on public works. Unless agriculturist and the consumer. Cap- reach here to-night are conflicting. The s mething be done, many honest, industrious tain Eads has as clearly and distinctly shown and law-abiding men will be forced to join how, by his application of the jetty system to the communists as the last alternative to prevent starvation, for the gnawings of a breadth requires it, he can prevent calamitlove of law and order. Prosperity will along the whole stream, as he showed in 1874 taker's room. One hundred men areat work

laborers do until the dawn of that prosper- standing this, there are people again ready to ity which will give them that employment for assail him with their gibes and their depreciwhich their weary being yearns. The fellow ating reproaches of visionary, theoretical, all learned his horse to do without eating; but fine enough on paper, and the rest of the jarust as the means were learned the horse gon the benefactors of mankind ever have to died, and a similar fate will overtake the un- contend with. After the demonstration given employed laborers, unless they can learn the at the South pass of the Mississippi, of course art of living without food until the return of all these missiles thrown by malice and that prosperity which will give them work. forged by ignorance or misapplied knowl-The Washington Gazette urges upon congress | edge, are simply ridiculous. After what the to originate such a policy and exhibit such statesmanship as will afford temporary relief, to originate such a policy and exhibit such jetties have done below New Orleans, to say in the following language: "The problem is above New Orleans, is something a simple one to state, the solution perhaps like what the detractors of is more difficult. More than two millions of Christopher Columbus would have done if people in this country are without employ- they had asserted that, although one trip had been made to the new world, it would be imment, tens of thousands of them are suffering, if not starving. The problem is how to possible ever to make a second. "Ye fools give them the quickest relief. We may in- and blind" was said by the highest authority of men who persisted in denying an evident vestigate the causes of this 'condition of affairs and we may enact wise laws to remove | fact with the plain proof before their eyes, them, but the process is slow; a starving yet there is just such blindness and folly, backed up by just such malice and selfish wretch needs stimulant to sustain him while adicious medicine is slowly restoring his system. Changes in the tariff, fostering our foreign trade, repeal of resumption, the coinage of silver may or may not be necessary to restore prosperity, and though our mechanic may be intelligent enough to know that it is wise legislation, and will relieve him in the proper plan for improving the Mississippi end, yet the fact stares him in the face that his children are starving and river, a matter we propose to discuss another must have bread to-day. Therefore let day. the government provide temporary employment until the slower cures have removed

existing evils. It is nonsense to talk about this not being a 'paternal government.' It is better for the government to judiciously tax or driving them into the communists, not

munism to that extent. Idleness is the devil's workshop, and believing that any change would better their condition, idle men, as a millions to the Southern Pacific railroad and has usurped and holds, not by the will of the ten millions to leveeing the Mississippi river people, but through the fraud and manipula-

of trust or confidence. Colonel Young fully

demonstrated, by most unquestionable au-

his speech he advised that, if the present

of our most eminent statesmen. The pur- thority, how the red man had been 'robbed

alike in proportion to the value of the goods | hand of civilization should have been extend-

of personal property, but to the observant it hundred million dollars. In the course of

accomplished. Much personal property is system of legislation were to be continued, it

not assessed, and much that is assessed es- | were better, far better, to adopt a strict milita-

capes taxation by some means or other. But | ry line of duty, and make war-dire and dread-

tions of scheming and unscrupulous poli-Resolved. That the further occupancy of the executive office of the nation by a person who was not elected and chosen by the vote and will of the qualified voters of the United States is a precedent dangerous to the civil liberties of the people and to the perpetuity of the republic.

Resolved, That we hereby enter our protes against the further occupying of the Presidential office by Rutherford B. Hayes unless it is established by judicial investigation that he is constitutionally and legally entitled to

hatred, to be found to-day. Unfortunately,

notwithstanding the experience of centuries

calumny and detraction fail not to do their

work of mischief, and we see its effects in the

present case, congress having been led to pro-

pose to appoint an army, instead of a civil

commission of engineers to determine on a

THE DEMOCRACY.

Resolutions Adopted Touching the

the National Committee to In-

stitute Proceedings Against

Hayes.

St. Louis Times, 7th: The Democratic as-

sociation met last eyening at the new head-

sociation: James H. Britton, Charles F. Perry, C. E. Pollock, Timothy Ryan, W. E. Kortkamp, Dan Able, John J. Fitzwilliam, John G. Priest, Eber Peacock, John Quinn, Alf. Carr, R. S. Anderson, D. H. Armstrong, Patrick M'Donald, E. N. Merrick, Dr. W. R. Connery, Charles H. Thornton.

W. R. Connery, Charles H. Thornton, Bernard Donnelly, J. L. D. Mor-rison. The following resolutions were intro-

duced amid applause by W. H. H. Russell,

WHEREAS, The National Democratic com-

mittee are to assemble in session in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the

twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1878; and whereas, the inauguration of Rutherford B. Hayes, on the fifth day of March, A.D. 1877, as President of the United States, was, if re-

cent developments are true, and his occupa-

tion of the executive office of the nation as

such, is a fraud upon the people of the United

White House ; Usurper-A , Call on-

Resolved, That the National Democratic ommittee be and are hereby requested to ake into consideration at their next session, to-wit, on the twenty-second instant, the propriety of instituting such legal proceed-ings as may in their judgment under the last termine who is legally entitled to the office of President of the United States for the term ending the fourth day of March, A. D. 1881. Resolved, That the congress of the United States is hereby requested to enact such measures and laws as will definitely settle and determine the mode and manner of the lection of President and Vice-President of

epresentatives in congress assembled from the State of Missouri be and are hereby reuested to urge upon the consideration of congress the importance of such legislapenses. The question is, how shall the tax | white people of America as a class unworthy vention be and is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to John G. Priest, Esq., of this city, a member of said national committee, and also forward a copy of the pose should be to make the tax bear upon all of his own' by a foe from whom the gentle same to the chairman of the Missouri delegation in the congress of the United States. Respectfully submitted, w. H. H. RUSSELL.

JOSEPH P. KERR. which each one possesses. This aim has ed, at an expense to the people of this counsought to be achieved through the taxation try during a short generation of at least four The vexed question of a constitutional amendment looking to the removal of certain

the United States, and that the senators and

referred to a committee of five. As the rule exists a negative vote of five rejects an applicant for membership.

scarcely Twenty, She Marries a Septuagenarian for his Earthly Posessions, Rues her Bargain, and Releases Herself by Cutting the Old Man's Throat.

A BLOODY BRIDE

Richmond special of April 20th to the Chicago Times: Information reached here tonight of a sensational and horrible murder which occurred in high life in Carroll county, in this State, on Saturday. The parties to the affair are Mrs. Travers, a bride of a few ful, and eminently popular in all circles of society, he is making a most useful representative.

days, accomplished, beautiful, and wealthy, who murdered her husband, John Travers, seventy years of age, in cold blood. Mrs. Travers is not yet twenty, and, it seems, mar ried Travers, who was one of the wealthies men in the State, for his money. Before the New Orleans is once more lifting up in orange blossoms had become disarranged she hope her head long bowed down with the murder the husband attended a dinner party in the neighborhood. His attention to aning back her old predominance. With a other lady on that occasion was the subject of clear gateway to the sea, a way that never a sharp reprimand by the newly-made wife fills up but that deepens more and more but none of the household dreamed of the hortemperance. When we increase the price with the passing months, she promises to reseems that the wife left her partner's side in the bed about midnight, secured a carvingunlimited progress and prosperity. The joyknife from the kitchen, returned to the cham we could not have the Moffett bell-punch ful, gratifying change is owing to the success ber on the first floor, and cut her husband's throat from ear to ear. The woman, who is of powerful physical build, then dragged the body of the murdered man from the bed to sonal property are onerous, and if the Moffett that gentleman was called a wild, visionary the creek, about fifty yards distant, throwing bell-punch system would yield to the city a person, a mad schemer, a mere theorist, a it into the water, hoping, it is supposed, by revenue of forty or fifty thousand dollars a dabbler in baseless notions, a fanciful im- this means to conceal her connection with the all the great inventors whose works have been so beneficial to the human race, he has been made a mark for cal-HOWITO ALLAY THE SPIRIT OF umny, malice and envy to shoot their gall-tipped arrows at. Even now suctive the transfer to the sessor of her husband's wealth, whom she did not love, in order that she might wed the

murderess is in jail. hungry stomach are stronger than the ous overflow and secure a navigable depth awaiting further identification at the undercome at no distant day, but the how the jetties would give perpetual access question is: What will the honest, starving from New Orleans to the gulf. Notwith-

her in charge was attracted by some one in the crowd, to commit suicide. She drew a

of a serious nature. The affair has created

THE COMMUNIST PLOTTERS Organization of the Socialist Society

kept faith in surrender? Is it manly to taunt him with a failure, of which we had almost in America-Its Objects Boldly despaired in those black days of the repub-lic's eclipse? Is it wise to fan the dying em-bers of sectional strife with the hot breath of Stated-The Revolutionary Theories it Advocates, and the Methods Proposed to censure and scorn? These are salutary ques-Consummate Them. know if we are in advance of the times, or if we are now simply expressing the universal thought of the time in saying that, to us, New York Star, 5th: Mr. Henri Drury, a there seems no more cheering sign in the nation's future than the presence in her halls of council of these much-abused "brigadiers." That they have in the main borne themselves lowing statement to a reporter yesterday of the organization, objects and progress of communism in the United States: The moworthily, the bitterest partisan cannot deny. They have shown great patience—the patives and principles which governed the In-ternational association and the commune acttience that is only possible to a brave man who feets himself suffering uate the Socialistic Labor party of to-day. Those principles and motives have never under a misconception that the unfalterbeen truly understood by the citizens at large. To effect that truthful comprehening justice of time will unveil. They have courageously endured wrong, when to resent wrong would have brought fresh sufsion we are laboring night and day. "The International" not only exists, but hourly enering and new oppression to their people arges both in numbers and usefulness, unde They have been temperate in expression, honest in effort for the entire country, faith-ful to all pledges, to all trusts. They have the title of the Socialistic Labor party. The fundamental principles are the same, and the results desired are drawn upon themselves the wrath and denunbased on the practical knowledge of what ciation of the old Bourbons of the north, by the moderation with which in the great crisis will best benefit the workingman. The International existed and was evolved from the of the electoral count they urged compromise. For that alone the country owes them thanks and honor. They have kept faith like actual condition of labor all over the world in order to prove the solidarity of mankind. The objects which the International struggled honest men and true soldiers. The nation will not soon forget, that during the discusto attain were principally three, namely: sion of the Hamburg massacre, when not a First, the abolition of standing armies; second the abolition of frontiers; and third, "the northern Democrat spoke a word looking to the vindication of the outraged majesty of law, Lamar, then the leader of the south in unity of peoples." The weapon they adopted to attain these ends was the best ever used against a despotic government—education. The Second Empire sought to stamp out sothe house as he is now in the senate, in a burst of fervid eloquence denounced the atrocity, and advised the governor of South Car-olina to go home from Washington and cial questions from the mind of workers, instead of seeking to solve them by the diffusion of knowledge. Labor is a condition of life, and it must and shall be exalted. The avenge the honor of the State, by the arrest and condemnation and execution of those who put her honor in jeopardy. But we did not mean to signalize a special "brigadier;" to make the judgment nineteenth century is the age of the workingman. We are determined to push forward. We feel we are an active portion of the world's humanity, and will not remain in a collective, we only need look at the voting on passive state. Such are our chief demands. Now for our administrative method. While all great questions of public interest. Then the roll-call will speak for the "brigadiers." They have never shirked the claim of a Fed the International existed, the central council eral soldier or refused pensions or assistance to his widow or children. They have worked in London governed the party in all counries. Now, the party in each country govfaithfully in committees where work was most needed and least "seen of men." We could erns itself. This change was necessitated by different developments of the people in various countries. For instance, in instance a score of conscientious and pains-Switzerland to-day, the people have the right to reject or propose by ballot any law affecting their interests. In other countries, taking southern congressmen who are scarcey known to the country at large, but who have impressed their colleagues and co-workers with the value and constancy of their important political and social changes have abor. True, this labor was only duty, but occurred, which rendered a common prounhappily we have fallen upon times when men are to be thanked and highly regarded gramme of procedure for all impossible. was, therefore, decided to make the organiwho do no more than absolute duty. In this age duty is coming to be the touchstone and zation essentially national, and have each country work for itself. Here there is but one section in each city. It is made up of different nationalities. The business is offi-cially carried on in the English language, test of character. Ambitious politicians may serve the nation well and brilliantly for high

but our foreign members are permitted to

hold sub-meetings, in which they use their

own language and their own manner of pro-

cedure. There are two governing bodies in the party-the national executive council and

the board of supervision. Each congress de-

cides the city in which the council will sit,

council, but we have many colored members

are true and faithful, and we are welcoming them to our ranks. The

board of supervision is the supreme govern-

ing body, and decides whether the execu-

tive council is right or not when the decision

of the latter is questioned. The board of su-pervision meets in Newark, New Jersey. It

composed of seven members, a secretary

and treasurer. The national financial secre-

tary is allowed to change his residence from

one city to another as occasion requires. Mr.

John Ehmann, of Cincinnati, holds the posi-

tion now. Our financial system is simple

Each member is taxed ten cents monthly. Half of this sum is forwarded to the national

executive council, and the other half retained

for local purposes, such as hiring halls for

ectures and meetings, printing of pamphlets

tional executive council. As a general thing,

when we want to start a paper, or have

raise sufficient funds by a special subscrip

tion, a ball or picnic, or something of that kind. Our Bohemian members are especially

forward in that respect, owing to the efforts of Messrs. Skarda & Palda, who edit our Bo-

emian paper, the Dalnicky-Listy. This brings

me to the question of our diffusion of knowledge. We believe in the power of the press, and either start journals ourselves, or induce

papers to advocate our cause. In the United

nicky-Listy, dailies; and La Centralization, the Communist, the Arbeiter-Zeitung and the

Arbeiter-Stimme, weeklies, published in this city. The Arbeiter-Zeitung, daily, and the

orbote, tri-weekly, in Chicago; the Stand-

ard Bearer, a bi-weekly, in Boston; the Volks-Stimme des Westens, daily, and the

Workingmen's Voice, weekly, in St. Louis; the Socialist, weekly, in Detroit; the Indian-

apolis Times, weekly, in Indianapolis; the Open Letter, weekly, in San Francisco; the Tribune, daily, in Buffalo; the Tageblatt, daily, in Philadelphia; the Socialist, daily, in Milwaukee; and in Cincinnati we have the

Volks-Zeitung, daily, and the Emancipato

Notes-Zeitung, daily, and the Emancipator and National Socialist, weeklies, the latter being the efficial English organ of the executive council. We publish papers in English, French, German, Russian. Dutch, Spanish, Italian, and Bohemian. We have our printing offices in Cincinnati, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and at No. 10 North William street, in this city, where we issue such pamphlets as "Better Times," by Dr. Donai: "The Coming Revolu-

Or. Douai; "The Coming Revolu-by Lofgren, of St. Louis; The Revo-

ution," by Slocum, of San Francisco; and Socialism and the Worker," a collective

work. We propagate our doctrines night

and day, and, in every conceivable manner,

organizations are being formed in every

rection. Last night we had three meetings

n Brooklyn. We are not drilling and arm-

ing in this city. In the western cities we are

rilling and arming for the purpose of pro-

tecting the workingman's right to free as-

emblages, free speech and a free press-as

guaranteed by the constitution—rights inter-fered with notably by the police at Tompkins

square here; during the cabinet-makers strike

California, and the stoppage of the sale

our papers during the recent strike in Phila-delphia. As to our strength, we have over

six thousand members upon the rolls in this

city, the greater proportion of the number

being, first, Germans, then French, Bohemians, English, Irish and Americans. In

proportion to the relative strength of their

opulations, our French members outnumber

he Germans two to one. We polled in Chi-

cago eighty-three hundred votes, in Cincinnat

nine thousand votes, in St. Louis seven thou-

sand votes, and in Milwaukee three thousand

five hundred votes. We are strong in New

ersey and California, one of our men in

Auckland county, California, receiving seven

nundred votes more than the Republican

and Democratic candidates combined. We

simply avail ourselves of American politics

ery and deceit, will fall into disuse. All so-

cial life being founded on productive indus-

try, which is the only source of true happi-

ess-in contradistinction to destructive in lustry, war—the full representation of in-

dustries will form a complete representation

"Confederate Brigadiers."
Chicago Post, 4th: Nearly every sprinkler of sarcasm in the land has had a fling at the

'brigadiers." From the bitterness and in-

temperance of some of our Republican co-temporaries it would seem as if intervening

dates were brushed away and we were back

in the days when news from the front stirred

latent hostility that always waits occasion in the combative animals. We are at times tempted to ask, Does Lee still lead his splen-

lid legions to their early victories? Is it a nightmare of the imagination, or do we start

om sleep to listen to the solid tramp of

Jackson's column coming down the valley's Was Sheridan's ride a fable, Appomattox a

dream, and the grand march to the sea a fic-tion? Or, if all these things were truths,

he pulse and quickened the nerves with that

of society.

Chicago, by the passage of the gag-law in

tes we have the Volks Zeitung and Del-

Mississippi

WIT AND HUMOR.

reward, but the representative of the people who quietly sinks himself in duty is the true

You cannot always tell by the way a perand its officers are selected from the members son dresses whether his pew is paid for. of the party in that city. At present it is established in Cincinnati. Its secretary, Mr. Philip VanPatten, is a prominent architect Lady on shopping excursion—"Oh, dear; that blanket is much too good! I want it for charitable purposes." "Shall we gather at the river." Well, that depends. If it is Fall River, there won't be much chance to gather anything after

Chace and Hathaway. bis father was a christian. replied, "but he is not working at it much. Fame is tardy in reaching some men, but if a man is deserving it is bound to strike him sooner or later. A Berks county editor has had a blue-and-red canalboat named after him.

"Can anyone in the school tell me why a ship is called she?" asked a teacher in a su-burban school the other day. "Because she is rigged up," answered a smart boy in the

Little five-year-old is having her first ex periences of spring in the country. Looking at a pear tree in full bloom, the other day, she exclaimed: "Why, mamma! Just look at that tree. It's all covered with popped Mr. Palgilder went home late the other

and expenses of traveling organizers. Should we not have enough local money to defray night. He looked with great solemnity for the expenses of an object, we can ask aid unseveral minutes at Mrs. Pilgilder, and then quietly remarked: "Well (bic) I hope t'holofficially from other sections, but to receive official assistance, we must apply to the naer if you two gals don't look enuff alike to be (hic) twins. An old gentleman walking near a race-

course, stopped and tapped an interested spectator on the shoulder. "Why this con-course of people, my friend?" he asked. "It s inot a concourse, sir; it is a race-course, eplied the spectator. A beautiful girl said to a wit: "Why don't you talk smart things to me? You're as dull as a footman when in my company. Don't you know something to say to me'r'

he replied, gazing upon her with admiration even a footman can always answer the A Danbury boy was taken to task by his nother for striking his companion. She told him he must ask the forgiveness of the wronged one. He went up to him and whispered through his clenched teeth : "I've got to ask you to forgive me for hitting, an' you'd

TELEGRAMS.

you something to remember."

spoke up.

better speak right out that you do, or I'll give

Ellsworth, Me., May 7: Count Alexeff and terday, as he said, to visit Boston. Louisville, May 7: Henry S. Moss, alder-man, whose forgeries in January last have een thoroughly ventilated, died of insanity

Oil City, Pa., May 7: The spire of the Main street Methodist church was struck by light ning this evening, badly shattering it and sending fragments through windows squares St. Catharines, May 7: Locking commenced on the Welland canal to-day, but only for vessels of light draught, there being at present but eight feet water on Mitro sill at Port

St. Paul, May 7: A dispatch from Bi marck to the Pioneer-Press says that a dele-gation of Nez Perces, to induce the members f the band with Sitting-Bull to return to the ndian Territory, left there to-day. St. Albans, Vt., May 7: The Advertiser learns from a "rehable" source that the Fe-

nian brotherhood of this section are getting into working order in view of the possib of war between England and Russia Atlanta, Ga., May 7: To-day a call for memorials, appeals, petitions and resolutions was had in the Methodist general conference The case of L. N. Damon, a lay delegate from the St. Louis conference, whose seat is contested, is set for to-morrow.

Columbus, Ga., May 7: Dr. R. U. Palmer the murderer of W. L. Salisbury, banker and proprietor of the Enquirer Sun, a newspaper of this city, was captured Monday afternoon in Russell county, Alabama, by two farmers, and is now in that county jail. New York, May 7: The Associated Press in regular session to-day, expressed deep regret for the death of Hon. Wm. Orton, president of the Western Union telegraph company, characterizing it as a calamity sec-ond only to the death of one of their own

Chicago, May 7: The elevator in the Bos ton dry goods store, corner of State and Madison streets, parted its cables at the third story and fell to the basement, this after-Its four occupants-th ers and a boy-were all more or less severely. out none fatally injured.

TOBACCOS. Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine cheering qualities and excellence and lasting char-acter of succetering and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plus. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Potersburg, Va.

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REMOVAL.

through them, and still preserved the na-tion's life? Has history no grand pauses wherein new harmonies adjust themselves? Are men of the same race, with but one short century to look back upon since their fathers stood side by side against Sturm & Hirsch, Insurance Ag'ts, REMOVED TO oppression, to bear eternal hatred to each 291 Main, S. W. corner Madise other for differences in interpretations of

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

bers of sectional strife with the hot breath of censure and scorn? These are salutary questions for the country to censider. We do not

ing lines of goods: 100 Patterns Worsted Spring Dress Goods, 1000 Patterns Linen Lawns, 500 Elegant Parasols, 20 Elegant "Worth" Mantles, RIBBONS, GLOVES, BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.

From TO-MORROW on we will sell, at Extraordinary Reductions, the follow-

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Our Mr. KREMER, now in the Eastern market, has shipped us (goods to hand) over 500 cases Ne Styles of SUMMER HATS, the very latest styles and fashions in Paris, London and New York. He h bought these goods at great bargains, and will sell them to the people VERY, VERY CHEAP! TO THE TRADE:

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N. FONTAINE.

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